NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1887.

Vol XLVI No. 14,724.

TORY DISSENSIONS GROWING MORE SERIOUS-THE CABINET BEING PATCHED UP-SIR M. HICKS-BEACH'S GALLANT STRUGGLE-THE CHURCH-HOUSE WRANGLY, (BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Copyright, 1887; North American Cable News Co. LONDON, March 8 .- The announcement of the reanion of the Liberal party made by "The Pall Mall Bazette" belongs to the category of afternoon sensations. The sole foundation is Sir George Grevelyan's speech as the Devonshire Club, of which an authorized version was sent by Sir George Trevelyan to yesterday's papers. happily it is not true, as "The Pall Mall Gazette" says, that the leaders of the Liberal party have arrived at a practical agreement. Sir George Grevelyan has gone further than any other Lib eral-Unionist toward Mr. Gladstone, but I have met no influenial Gladstonian who thinks he has gone far enough. The most that can be ex-tracted from Sir George Trevelyan's speech is this: He is ready to consult with the Liberal leaders about a radical remedial scheme of legislation for Ireland on two conditions; first, that Mr. Gladstone's scheme is to be considered act only as dead, but as having never been born and, second, that a blank sheet of paper is to be the starting point of the negotiation. Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain, also, may be ready to confer with Mr. Gladstone on such a basis as this; but there is no evidence as to what the blank sheet is likely to contain when filled with terms to which all can agree.

Sir George Trevelyan's relations with the Liberal-Unionists are still such that no open contradiction will be given to his views, but what I may as to their present attitude is neither conjectare nor inference. Sir George Trevelyan himself has not yet agreed to hand over the Irish police to an Irish Executive, and there is not the least reason to believe that Mr. Parnell would accept Home Rule minus the police.

Liberal hopes still find their best support inside the Tory Cabinet. Misfortune dogs the steps of the Ministry with fatal precision. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's resignation is described by Lord Sallsbury himself as a disaster. He was perhaps the only man in the Tory Cabinet who had even a chance of giving to a policy of vaciliation some appearance of success. So much of common sense and conclitation as the present Ministry have shown toward Ireland Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is entitled to the credit of. His reputation has distinctly risen since he accepted his impossible post, and rises still higher now that men know against what physical difficulties he had to struggle.

His retirement is not the only Ministerial dis-The most hopeful of Tories begin to admit that things are going against them, and they no longer talk of remaining in power five years. Cord Ashbourne's resignation is spoken of priwately as imminent. Matters have not gone so far as that, but Lord Ashbourne is at odds with his colleagues and on fundamental points of Irish policy stands alone in the Cabinet. His Irish Lord Chancellorship is not the success that was expected from a man of Lord Ashbourne's admitted abilities and energy. Should he retire Mr. Plunket would be his probable successor, but nothing is settled except that this oft-reconstructed Cabinet is once more in process of patch-

Mr. A. J. Balfour's nomination as Sir Michael Ricks-Beach's successor angers an important section of the party, and it is already given out, in order to allay these dissensions, that Mr. Balfour's occupancy of the post is only temporary. Nobody nuestions Mr. Balfour's capacity. He is one of the very ablest among the younger men of the Bory party ; but it is not thought his best abilities lie in an administrative direction. He leaves the Secretaryship for Scotland, said an eminent Scot. with the hearty detestation of Scotchmen of all parties. Scotch politics being what they are. that is norhans a compliment; but not a recommendation for the Irish Secretaryship. His sennitiveness will be put to a rude test in ise of Commons, moreover, for if Lord Salisbury's latest speech means anything,-which is Soubtful,-he has in view an Irish policy for which a dragoon officer would be the fittest instrument. That speech has amazed his own followers, partly because of its tone, which one of elongs to the time of Queen Elizabeth. and partly because of the note of hesitation which runs through it. Lord Salisbury believes in dragooning as a theory, but his best friends Soubt whether he has the nerve to put the theory way of conciliating Irish good-will, the

greation of a Parliamentary Under-Secretaryship for Ireland was proposed in the same breath, and Colonel Saunderson nominated for the new berth. Colonel Saunderson is personally popular, but politically odious to the Nationalists as an Orangeman and landlord. He has, however, become one of the new celebrities of the House of Commons, where his originality, humor, courage and sincerity are liked by all parties.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's struggle egainst his malady was a gallant one. His sight some time since grew dim and reading became difficult. All Socuments lately submitted to him were copied in a hand almost as clear as print. His secretary brought him one last Friday. Sir Michael looked at it and said: "I cannot read such writing as The secretary answered: "It is the same band as usual;" and Sir Michael dropped the paper, exclaiming, "Then it is all over!" new Lord Salisbury the same morning, who re-luctantly agreed that he had no choice but to resign. Sir Michael's physicians had long been urging resignation as the only means of ultimately saving his eyes. Whether he will regain good eyesight is uncertain. English sculists do not operate for cataract till both eyes have grown dark, and it is uncertain how long in Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's case this period may lest. The success of the operation, they say will depend largely upon the state of the patient's health. If it prove successful, he will be able to read, with glasses to replace the lens extracted. ther he can return to active public life is soubtful in any case.

Rather an interesting wrangle is proceeding in different papers between high ecclesiastical dignitaries about the so-called Church House which the Bishop of London has done his best to set going. Laymen think it bantamount to a proposal for a clergymen's club. Bishop Temple defends himself to-day with the old argument that a new building is as good as a new Bishop. A lay opponent pronounces the scheme already a failure. Subscriptions, in spite of unfair pressnuarter of a million sterling is wanted

The Prince of Wales leaves London on March 19 for Berlin to take part in the Imperial cele ration, and remains till March 25.

Mr. G. A. Sala d parts this week for Rome. where he will remain till the zephyrs of the English spring have ceased blowing.

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE of February 27 was delivered in London on Monday, March 7, a fact without precedent. The explanation is that the Etruria, which should have sailed on Saturday, was detained till Sunday and arrived in Queens-town the following Saturday, the fastest passage

CRUSHING IRON AND STONE WITH AIR. MONTREAL, March 8. - A new discovery in mechanics was investigated to-day by Eractus Wiman and a party The result accomplished by the discovery is the pulveri-

NO LIBERAL REUNION YET.

The air is confined in an iron chamber not larger than an ordinary house furnace. At a test given in a paint factory where the machine has been in operation for six norths, mais, tron, sing and find rock were reduced to an impalpable powder, while the operation was equally effective with phosphates, mile, abostos, rice-inulis and other pulpy and soft substances. The device is inexpensive.

A BLACK TUESDAY IN ST. JOHN. PROMINENT FIRMS FAILING ONE AFTER ANOTHER AND BUSINESS PARALYZED.

Sr. John, N. B., March 8 (Special).-The comm cial panie here has proved a veritable black Tuesday cial panie here has proved a veritable black I fleeday. What were supposed to be the strongest and wealthiest firms in the place are going under one after another in rapid succession, and people on every hand are saking "Who next!" No such panie has been known here since the disastrous days of 1877. Following the failure of Cully, Brunning & Wood's large dry-goods house came the collapse of Samuel Schoffield, agent of the Dominien & Furness line of steamers. He had met with heavy losses in timber shipment to Europe. This produced a feeling of insecurity which crystallized into a panie this morning when the Maritime Bank collapsed. Immediately afterward came the announcemnt of the collapse of fluy, Nevan & Co. and R. A. & J. Stewart, two of the largest timber experting firms in New Brunswick. The railure of several other large houses is said to be imminute. The result will be disastrous in co.amergial circles all over the maritime provinces. The handlities of the Maritime Bank are \$1,250,090, of which over \$1,000,000 is owed to the public. The bank's note circulation is almost equal to its entire paid-up capital, but the note holders have a first lien upon the bank's assets. There were about \$300,000 of Government bonds on deposit in the bank. The liabilities of McLellan & Blair's Bank and the two lumbering firms are not known, but are believed to be heavy and to be largely scattered among small lumbering firms along the main frontier. The financial smash will produce a crisis in Newbrunswick lumber trade. What were supposed to be the strongest and wealthi

WHERE DID MR. WHITNEY GET HIS PLANS! EMPLOYES DISCHARGED FOR GIVING AWAY ENG LAND'S NAVAL SECRETS.

LONDON, March 8.—A sensation has been caused at Chatham by the suspension of the foreman of the con struction department in the navy yard there. He is charged with giving foreigners details of the modern improvements in torpedoes and other naval devices adopted by the British Government. Suspicion was excited against the man by the fact that certain foreign selentific journals printed articles commenting on innovations in the English pavy and gave informatio concerning them supposed to be in the exclusive possesslop of the Admiralty, and especially by the fact that ar American journal printed the exact wording of the confi dential specification for the manufacture of a new torped appliance still in the draughtsman's office pending ap

provat.

A draughtsman named Terry, employed at the Chatham Dockyard, has been publicly dismissed for selling inform

THE BULGARIAN INSURPRECTION

RUSTCHUK, March S .- Captain Bollmann, a leader in the recent revolt, has been exiled. He is wounded in both legs. Colonel Filoff, another of the rebel leaders, is dying from his wounds. The Russian Government, acting through the Rumanian Consul here, has claimed Colonel

Filoff as a Russian subject.
SOPHIA, March 8.—The Government is about to sum non the great Sobranje. The National party will demand of the Sobranje that greater power be given to the Regents. The Vienna Frendenblatt urges the Regents to retire and allow the country to secure a peaceful arrangement with Russia. Other semi-official papers give similar advice, and it is believed they are inspired by the Government to advocate such a course.

garia was M. Dimitrieff, correspondent of the Moscow Vicelomosti, Twenty Russian officers who were implicated in the revolt, and who fied after the defeat of the insurgenta, have arrived in Rumanta. Major Ouzanoff, who commanded the rebel troops at Enstehuk, and who was seriously wounded in the fight with the loyalists, was an enthusiastic supporter of Prince Alexander, and was commander at Widdun during the Servo-Bulgarian war. PHILIPTOPOLIS, March 8-A small band of Bulgarian insurgents has made a raid across the furthish frontier and cut the telegraph line between Hermanii and Haskovo. LONDON, March 8-It is rumored that an agreement has been arrived at between Russia and Austria for a settlement of the differences relative to the Balkan States. garia was M. Dimitrieff, correspondent of the Moscow

ADCUDISHOP CROVE UNDER PRESSURE

DUBLIN, March 8 .- Archbishop Croke has written to the papers in explanation of his attitude on the rent ques-tion. He says he has proposed nothing, nor has he made any recommendation relative to taxes. He has simply expressed an opinion concerning the relative value of a e-tax manifesto and a no rent manifesto. He states that it never entered his head to recommend a general uprising against the payment of taxes. He would trust alone to constitutional agitation for the restoration of National rights in Ireland. Under existing conditions only a knave or a fool, he declares, would trust other-wise. It is believed that the action of Archbishop Croke g this explanation is the result of pressure

SOLDIERS BEATEN AND KICKED BY A MOB. GALWAY, March S.—In a riot in this city last night, while the troops were confined to their barracks, a mob numbering a thousand men beat and kicked a dezen soldiers found straggling in the streets and chased them into the barracks. They afterward stoned the windows

FUNERAL OF CONSUL-GENERAL HEAP. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 8 .- The funeral of G. Harris Heap, United States Consul-General, took place to-day and Miss White were present, together with the whole diplomatic body and all the prominent members of American and English society here.

NEUTRALITY FOR THE NICARAGUAN CANAL. LONDON, March 8 .- The Nicaraguan representative ere has sent a letter to The Times in which he says : The President of Nicaragua has ordered me to deny the existence of a treaty with the United States stipulating that that country should control the Nicaraguan Canal recently mentioned in connection with the formation of a company to build the canal. The treaty alluded to is doubtless that of 1864, which lapsed because of the failure of the United states Senate to ratify it. My Government in granting any concession will not omit any means to secure the strictest neutrality for the canal.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

MR. BALFOUE'S SUCCESSOR.—It is officially stated that Lord Lothian will succeed Mr. Balfour as Secretary of State for Scotland.

THE STANLEY EXPEDITION.—The Stanley expedition for the relief of Emin Bey arrived at Simonstown. Cape of Good Hope, today. The expedition will take the sup-plies awaiting it at Simonstown and proceed on its jour-

BRITISH ARMY ESTIMATES.—The Army estimates, which have just been issued, amount to \$91,969,500, being an increase of \$803,500.

CARDINAL GIRRONS'S TITULAR CHURCH. ROME, March 8 .- Cardinal Gibbons shows a marke of the Roman basilicas. The Cardinal will take possession The Pope is writing an enevel as ndency toward choosing Santa Maria, in Trastevers, as his titular church. It is the oldest and most interesting

ng an encyclical on the subject of Soinguishing good and lawful from dangerous and un-hristian combinations.

SORRY THAT HE DIDN'T KILL HIMSELF. A MAN TRIES TO COMMIT SUICIDE WITH A PISTOL

Officers Drew and Doolady, of the Central Park Po lice, while patrolling their beats a few minutes after 6 o'clock last evening, heard a pistol shot. They ran to

o'clock last evening, heard a pistol shot. They ran to the "Lover's Arbor," where the sound came from. The place is about 100 yards north from the arsenal. The officers found a man sitting on a rustic bench with blood streaming down his right check. When asked who fired the shot he renlied that he did it himself for the purpose of ending his life. A pistol and gold-headed umbrella were lying at his feet. When the wounded man was taken to the police station in the arsenal he refused to give his name at first, but finally said that he was George Brunswick, of St. Paul, Minn. He would not tell why he had tried to kill himself. The would-be suicide is a tall, fine-looking man, about thirty years old, and spoke with a slight German accent. He had on a brown suit of clothes that showed the marks of wear. He were no overcoat. An ambulance was summoned from the Presbyterian Hospital and whea the surgeon told Mr. Brunswick that the wound would not prove fatal, a look of disgust same over his face, and he said that he was sorry He was searched before he was taken to the hospital. Two love letters in German upon paper with the heading "Altona Stadt Theatre. Hambure," and signed Two love letters dated in 1878 and signed Sallit, and two love letters in German upon paper with the heading "Altona Stadt Theatre, Hamburg," and signed Sadie were found carefully tied in his pockets with a blue ribben. There was also a card of William Burke, wine merchant, No. 163 Grand-st, upon the back of which the name of the man was written. Mr. Brunswick took the trouble before shooting himself to cut out the verson's name in the letters to whom they were addressed. He had only 90 cents in silver with him and a silver watch and gold chain. Carefully tucked away in a pocket book was the picture of a young and beautiful girl taken by A. Bartel, photographes, Hauburg. There was a piece of blue ribbon around the ricture.

rioture.

At the hospital Brunswick would not say anything about himselt. The bullet was not found and is supposed to be imbedded in the jaw.

CAUGHT BENEATH BURNING CARS. WORK OF THE CAR STOVE IN NEW-JERSEY.

A DISASTER ON THE HIGHTSTOWN AND PEMBERTON RAILROAD-ONE KILLED AND FIVE INJURED.

Hightstown, N. J., March 8 .- An accident occurred this evening to the passenger train leaving Hightstown at 7:15 for Philadelphia over the Hightstown and Petn berton Railroad. At the bridge over Assantink Creek three miles from here a rail broke throwing the tender, mail, baggage and one passenger coach from the track. For one hundred yards the cars ploughed up the soft ground to a depth of three feet and then were overturned and wrecked. The mail and baggage cars took fire and were speedily consumed. Mais Agent Perrine was known to be in his car and herole efforts were made by the passengers to release him, but the hre extending among the mail matter he was quickly burned to death.

Conductor Wilson was fastened beneath a red hot stove and his awful peril amid the wreck made his case seem hopeless, but he at length was saved as if by e miracle. The following are the killed and wounded. PERRINE, ALFRED A .- Mail agent; burned to death in the

Wilson, Latt-Conductor; dangerously injured; brought ROGRES, DANIEL-Baggaro master; leg bruised; fingers crushed; internal injuries.
ROGRES, AARON -Engineer; seriously hurt in the breast CLIVER, CHARLES-Of Asbury Park; hand badly cut; in-

ternal injuries.

HENDRICKSON — Peddie Institute; cut and seriously bruised about the body. Three women were slightly injured. What could be gathered of the charred remains of Mail Agent Perrine has been brought here. All has been done by road company that is possible for the relief of the

RESULTS OF A LOVERS QUARREL. TWO PERSONS SHOT FOR WHOM THE BULLETS WERE NOT INTENDED.

BALTIMORE, March 8 (Special). - Grafton Jones, superintendent of the Electric railroad, keeps a poarding-house in the village of Hampden, Baltimore County. Among his boarders are Misses Mary Cowley, Sadie McLane and Annie Phillips. David Mc-Glellan has been paying attentions to Miss Cowley, and it was rumored around the village that they were Last night McGlellan visited Mr. Jones' house for the purpose of seeing Miss Cowley, and met her on the porch in company with Miss Mc-Lane. A lovers' quarrel took place between them, and during its continuance McGlellan told her that he had come there to kill her and himself. ing that he was joking, she laughed and said: "Oh! I guess not; " but when she saw him draw pistol, she perceived that he was in earnest, and she and her companion ran screaming up-stairs, pursued by McGiellan. Miss Cowley took refuge in her own noom and boited the door, and Miss McLane in the room of Mr. Jones, who was asleep. McGiellan, who evidently thought Miss Cowley had gone into Mr Jones's room, fired a shot through one of the door panels, which took effect in Miss McLane' leit shoulder. Mr. Jones, awakened by the noise, jumped out of bed and fired three shots through the door, after which ail was quiet. In the incantine McGiellan escaped by a rear door, but was captured. On the way to the station with him the officers met young Fisher, and asked him to go back and tell Mr. Jones that they had caught McGiellan Running up stairs he knocked at Mr. Jones's door, and the latter, thinking that it was McGiellan again, fired, the buil taking effect in the lad's stomach. Fisher died in a short time, Mr. Jones, who was prostrated with grief when he discovered what he had done, was arrested, but a jury rendered a verdict of accidental death, and he was released. pistol, she perceived that he was in earnest, and she

PLANNING FORGERIES BY WHOLESALE,

SAN FRANCISCO DETECTIVES NIP PROMISING AND

EXTENSIVE SWINDLING IN THE BUD. SAN FRANCISCO, March 8 (Special) .- An expert forger the had planned an extensive campaign on this coast was arrested a few days ago by detectives and was turned over yesterday to Detective Pratt, of Abington Mass., who had extradition papers for William D. Reed charged with forging indersements to \$1,000 checks. It seems that he forged the name of E. P. Reed to a check for \$1,000 purporting to have been drawn on the National Bank of New-York. He presented the check at the Brockton, Mass., National Bank and was told that he must get the cashier's check from the New-York bank. He returned in a few days with the required check and was paid the amount. A few days later it was found to he a forgery. Reed came here by way of Panama, under the name of Arthur L. Franklin. He gave two checks to the Pacific Bank for collection; one for \$10,000 was drawn on the Union Trust Company, of New-York, He titicates of deposit of \$5000 each purporting to be signed by Cashler Doremus, of the Chatham National Bank, showing that the bearer, A. L. Franklin, had deposited that amount in the bank. He also presented a sight draft on the Chatham Bank for \$2,000 for collection. To back his credit he produced a strong letter of recommendation from C. Burnham, of the Baidwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, who said that Franklin was his nephew and had \$10,000 to his credit in the Union Trust Company. Another forced letter from Cashler Lee, of the Second National Bank of Philadelphia, gave him an introduction to Cashler Brown, of the Bank of California. The detectives discovered that the letter-heads on which several of the forgad letters had been written were printed in this city. Reed evidently intended to swindle banks here and then go to Maxico, as he had a number of papers about Mexican mines. He is an expert telegrapher. He was convicted of forgery in Abington, Mass, but while out on bonds fied the State. He is only thirty-live. tificates of deposit of \$500 each purporting to be signed

RAINING BRIMSTONE IN INDIANA. THREE COUNTIES COVERED WITH A LAYER OF

SOMETHING LIKE SULPHUR. " Evassyitte, Ind., March 8 .- At Princeton, on Sunday, a severe rainstorm began before daypreak and when the real lents arose they found the earth covered to the depth of an inch with a yellow substance. Doctors and chemists agree that it is a vegetable formation of some bind Portions of it were sent to a scientist at Indianapolis for analysis. Frank Blair made a partial analysis

and says:

The substance possesses many of the characteristics of sulphus. It is of a pale yellow color, insoluble in water or alcohol, but fully secluble in on of turpantine and obsaulphide of carbon. Only having a small quantity I could not make a fire test. When allowed to crystallize out of a solution of ri-sulphide of carbon and placed under a microscope it is found to be composed of small round bodies, which, magnified thirty diameters, nave the appearance of mustard seeds, and differ from ordinate and the country of th

Reports from various other quarters of the district today are to the effect that the phenomenon has been general in the counties of Warrick, Spencer and Pike.

RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRATS.

THEY ASSEMBLE AND NAME A STATE TICKET-THE NOMINEES.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 8 (Special). - The Deur State Convention was held here to-day. Charles E. Gor. man was temporary chairman, and J. J. Christie, postmaster of Bristol, was secretary. Mr. Gorman represent-ed the Equal Rights' party which has fused with the Democrats. General Olney Arnold, of Pawtucket, was permanent chairman. He predicted success for the party if they made nominations appealing to Mugwump sympathles. The platform adopted indorses Cleveland's Administration and "views with alarm" the

Administration and "views with alarm" the present political condition of Rhode Island. The platform was cut and dried like the nominations. The ticket named was as follows: For Governor, Colonel Samuel R. Honey, of Newport; for Secretary of State, Edwin D. McGuiness, of Providence; for Attorney-General, Zhao O. Sloeum, of Providence; for Attorney-General, Zhao O. Sloeum, of Providence; for General Treasurer, John G. Perry, of South Kingston.

Mr. Davis is the recently appointed Appraiser at this port. He is a native of Rehoboth, Mass., and was formerly a wholesale greeer in Providence. He is popular in Pawtneket and has served that place as Senator in the Lezislature. It is said that he will resign his Federal office on accepting the nomination. Coloney Houey is a lawyer well known in Newport County. He was formerly a Republican, but voted for Hancock and Cleveland. The convention did not mention Attorney-General Metcaif, whom the Democrats elected last year by a fusion with the Prohibitionists. This coolness is owing to the fact that in the course of his duty he has been obliged to prosecute numerous Democratic runsellers. Colonel Metcaif has already been nominated by the Prohibitionists, and will probably receive the Republican nominatics.

TO LET SAM RANDALL SHIFT FOR HIMSELF. HARRISBURG, March 8 (Special).—The Philadelphia members of the House of Representatives decided tonight to cut up that city into compact and contiguous Congressional districts and lot Samuel J. Randall shift for himself. There will be a fleroe fight over this when it

MARRIED TO A COUNT.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Mrs. Mary M. Yates, a grand-daughter of Chief Justice Marshail, was married to-day to Count Eugene Mitkiewicz, at the home of Thomas W

WIFE OF A SCHOONER'S CAPTAIN DROWNED. WIFE OF A SCHOONER'S CAPTAIN DROWNED.

NEW-HAVEL, March 8 (Special).—The schooner Julietts
Ferry of Rondont, New-York, was struck by a squall of
Charles Island this morning and immediately expansed and
sank. Captain Thomas Orison and the crew ware rescued by
the steamer livring but the captein's wife was drowned. He
body was kept affont by Cantain Orison and was brought to
this city. The Ferry was insured for \$3,000.

MR. GARRETT'S BIG OPTION.

THE CONTROL OF ALL THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO ENTERPRISES.

NEGOTIATIONS OF A SYNDICATE WITH PRESIDENT GARRETT-THE PHILADELPHIA LINE TO BE SOLD TO THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD-WEST-ENN UNION TO ABSORB THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

BALTIMORE, March 8 (Special).-The city is full of rumors in regard to negotiations for the control of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and of its telegraph lines and express company. As the interest of the city of Baltimore and of the State of Maryland in the railroad company is large and important, these rumors naturally cause much comment and excitement. It is now understood that as the result of these negotiations the control of the railroad, the telegraph lines and the express business will be taken outside of city and the State. It is believed that arrangements are practically completed by which President Garrett will sell his interest in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The understanding is that Mr. Garrett has acquired the stock held by Johns Hopkins University-about 15,000 shares, it is said-and will transfer these shares together with those previously owned by the Garrett family, and with whatever amount of stock additional may be necessary to give control of the property, to a syndicate headed by Alfred Sully, General Samuel Thomas and Calvin S. Brice, who are the leading spirits in Richmond Terminal.

Furthermore, it is understood that the syndicate when it comes into possession of the property, hopes to negotiate a contract with the Pennsylvania Kailroad by which the line built by the Baltimore and Ohio between Baltimore and Philadelphia will be sold to the Pennsylvania, and a contract with the Western Union Telegraph Company by which it will acquire the Baitimore and Ohio telegraph lines. As an additional consequence of the change of control of the railroad company the express business will be absorbed by one of the great express companies of the country. The object of these sales will be to relieve the company of the heavy floating debt, stated by some as high as fifteen milfions and hardly claimed by anybody to be less than nine or ten millions, which has been run up in the course of Mr. Garrett's enterprising manage-

The amount of Baltimore and Ohio common stock now outstanding is \$14,792,566 and of preferred \$5,000,000. The city of Baltimore owns 32,500 shares and has seven directors in the board; the State of Maryland holds a large interest and has four directors, while the individual stockholders are represented by twelve directors.

The understanding is that Mr. Garrett has given an option on a controlling amount of Baltimore and Ohio stock at a price not yet known.

WHAT "THE BALTIMORE SUN " SAYS. OFFICIAL DENIAL AT THAT END OF THE LINE

MR. GARRETT NOT SAYING A WORD, BALTIMORE, March 8 (Special) .- "The Sun" will Int in its local columns to-morrow the follow ing: "The Baltimore bankers and stock brokers received numerous dispatches from New-York yesterday giving statements concerning the al leged syndicate for the purchase of a controlling interest in the stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. The stories went so far as to say that a contract had been made for transfer of 80,000 shares of the stock to the syndicate for \$16,000,000. The fact that there was no official denial at this end of the line made some people in financial circles take a serious view used to push up Western Union Telegraph stock in New-York was generally believed. Millions of money have been made in a short time by the lite advances in this stock and a rise of twenty points in the 80,000 shares of this gigantic con eern will bring a profit of \$16,000,000, or enough to pay for the 80,000 shares of Baltimore and

Ohio stock. A banker put the case in this wise ". The principal point in the big deals of a syndicate is to observe secrecy. If their plans were to become known prematurely it would de No one can therefore know what i going on, but everybody thinks there is a syn dicate at work upon some scheme Nearly every-thing is possible, and that remark may be applied to a safe of the control in the Baltimore and Ohio to Mr. Jay Gould and other parties. Such a scheme was talked of some five years ago, when Mr. Gould was said to want to pay \$225 a share for enough Baltimore and Ohio stock to give him control. President John W. Garrett struck out with pretty strong emphasis when the story reached him that outside parties wanted to get

control of his road.' "Another banker said he did not believe the Garretts wanted to sell a control in the stock. but that it was current report that the plans of the syndicate comprehend a large purchase of it and the 17,000 shares of the Johns Hopkins Uni versity will probably fill the order The University Trustees at a meeting on Monday evening discussed a business matter in connection with their Baltimore and Ohio stock. They declined to tell what was done, and an inquirer on the outside was referred to Mr. Robert Garrett for particulars. Mr. Garrett was on South-st. yes-terday and entertained some ladies and gentlemen at the Merchants' Club. Some of his expressions concerning the syndicate rumors were current on the 'Street' He quoted from the play of 'We. Us & Co.' that speech of the actor, 'I ain't ing a word, am I?' He also said that the sky so full of birds that a gunner could shoot in any direction and be sure to bring down game. There are 150,000 shares of Baltimore and Ohio stock of which the Garretts own as reported over 40,000; the Johns Hopkins University 17,000; the City of Baltimore 32,000; the Greggs 6,000, and bho Burnses 4,000. The will of Mr. John W. Garrett Burnses 4,000. The will of Mr. John W. Garrett left 20,000 of the shares he owned to be held in trust for twenty years, but it is argued that their voting and dividend privileges are another matter. A banker who telegraphed to his correspondents gave a summary of his views of the case as follows:
"Of the 150,000 shares of Baltimore and

Ohio, 30,000 shares were left by John W. Gar-left in trust, with instructions that they should not be sold for twenty years; should not be sold for twenty years;

17,000 shares are held by the trustees of Johns Hopkins University, and although they have power to sell, there has been no intimation that they would do so; Baitimore City owns 32,000 shares which will nover be sold to any syndicate not in the interest of the city. This accounts for nearly 80,000 shares which from more than a majority of the stock. The Baltimore and Ohio may make some traffic arrangements with Reading and New-Jersey Central at the North and the Danville system at the South, but any change of management of the Baltimore and Ohio is highly improbable."

THE TALK IN THIS CITY. GENERAL BELIEF THAT THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO WILL CHANGE HANDS-EXPECTED END OF THE TELEGRAPH WAR.

Many rumors about a change of ownership of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad system have been circulated in Wall Street since the dinner given by Robert Garrett, its president, to prominent railroad officers on Thursday. The rumors have varied widely; some have involved only a settlement of the telegraph war while others have been especially in favor of harmonious accord between the company and the Pennsyl-

vania Railroad, and, in detail, between et and the Reading and the Jersey Central companies by to secure au entrauce which it has hoped to New-York Harbon At first the reporte gained little belief, perhaps on account of the magnitude of the transaction, and still more perhaps because of the complete overthrow of many established railroad traditions Several persons who were present at Mr. Garrett's dinner have admitted since that an offer for the control of his company was made at that time, but they say that the price was too high It is reported that Mr. Garrett then named 225 for the common stock, though the market price was then only 169. A syndicapitalists was ready to take the cate of control of the property on reasonable terms. It is understood here that Calvin S. Brice and General Samuel Thomas, with Austin Corbin, Alfred Sully

and other influential if less well known railroad men behind them, propose to buy the property. The common stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is nearly \$15,000,000. It was asserted in Wall Street yesterday that the late John W. Garrett placed about 30,000 shares in trust, or in such a condition that they could not be marketed; that the City of Baltimore owned 32,500 shares, and that the Johns Hopkins University owner about 15,000 shares. In reply to a suggestion that the control of the company appeared to be tied up, a person interested in the syndicate operations remarked:

"I don't care whether the stock belongs to Gar rett or his aunts and cousins, he is willing to deliver a majority whenever we can agree on some matters of detail. They are small things, and I have no doubt that the proposed transfer will be completed within a few days."

It has been surmised that if the control of the railroad company passed into the hands of the syndicate the change involved harmony at least be tween the Western Union Telegraph Company and the opposition companies, of which the Baltimore and Ohio has been the most active and obstinate. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph may be leased to the Western Union, it is said, or it may be sold outright under some agreement to protect the ordinary telegraph business of the railroad company. The executive committee of the Western Union Company, at a meeting yesterday, decided to recommend to the full board, which with meet to-day, the retirement of outstanding scrip, one quarter's dividend of \$1,200,000 dectared a year ago by an issue of new stock. There is little doubt that the suggestion will be adopted, and many persons are inclined to think that the increase of capital stock will be made large enough to include the improvements of the last six years and possibly the acquisition of some rival properties.

In connection with these reports, it has been ru-

mored for several days that the Commercial Telegram Company, the only rivals of the Gold and stock Telegraph Company in the distribution of Stock Exchange quotations, was about to be reorgamized. President Anderson, it was announced yesterday, has resigned his office and A. B. Chandler, president of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, has been elected in his place. While this is said to be the only change in the management contemplated at present, the coincidence did not pass without remark.

GENERAL THOMAS HOPEFUL OF SUCCESS. A TRIBUNE reporter found General Samuel F. Thomas, a member of the syndicate, at his home, No. 17 West Fifty-seventh-st., last evening. When informed of the substance of the dispatch received from Baltimore, General Thomas said:

"I am not in a position to talk about this trans action, for it has not yet been consummated. It is idle to expect me to say anything definite, for my relations with my associates forbid my speaking with the freedom that I would exercise were the matter settled. But I think I am at liberty to say that important negotiations are pending which involve a change in the position of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stock, which heretofore has been held as a family interest, and the new ownership which is proposed would bring into the property important New-York as well as other capitalists. And the negotiations not only look to such a distribution of control but will involve the Reading, Jersey Central and Pennsylvania railroads and telegraph interests in relations which will tend to assure harmony and co-operation where before there were disputes and disagreement. The project is a large one and if carried out will result in arrangements which I believe will be conducive to the benefit of general securities. I see no reason why, when an understanding has been reached, there should not be given to it the widest publicity, for it is in line with a policy that will be advantageous to the public as well as to the interests specially affected. The negotiations have made favorable progress

and have reached a stage where I think there is reason to expect that the wildest hopes of those who are aiming at reconciliation will be realized." "Then you are willing to say that no snags or obstructions have been encountered which look insurmountable !" " None whatever," replied General Thomas.

believe it is only a question of a short time when by some agreement and in some way a harmonizing of these important interests will be secured. The idea is not a new one; it was taken up by wellknown capitalists more than a year ago and has been in mind more or less ever since. The tendency in railroad proprieties for some time has been to ward the substitution of an impersonal for a personal management as most contributive to the best interests of the public and the owners of railroad properties. This principal was first recognized in the Vanderbilt system and the Baltimore and Ohio is really the last company which has kept its ownership in close hands,"

"What about the Johns Hopkins stock? Was that sold recently to Mr. Garrett ?"

"I do not believe," replied General Thomas that there is any stock which is in a position where it cannot be reached and the proposition is to secure a large, if not a controlling, interest for distribution. At least so I am in-formed, and I think you will find that view confirmed by those who are acquainted with the negotiations, which have been known to many bankers and capitalists who are more or less concerned in the arrangements which will produce harmony among so many important interests."

Alfred Sully declined to give any positive assurnces in regard to the reported purchase of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. "It is too early yet for me to discuss this subject," he remarked after some reflection; in a day or two I may be able to tell you an interesting story. I am bound now by circumstances not to reveal what negotiations may be going on. You see they may not be entirely successful and what I might say might be premature."

FAILURES IN BUSINESS.

LOUISVILLE, March 8.—Wall & Smith proprietors of the follower to bacco warehouses, made an assignment this morning. Their liabilities are estimated at \$75,000 due to banks in this city. The assets are placed at \$110,000. The cause of the assignment is duliness in the trade Sr. Louis, March 8.—The firm of Humphrey, Blake & Co., cotton commission merchants, No. 103 nade an assignment to-day. They estimate their liabili-

Sr. John, N. B., March 8.-The suspension of the Marimeit Bank of New-Brun wick has been followed by the failures of R. A. & J. Stewart and of Guy, Beven & Co., of this city, two of the largest lumber firms in this province. A pante prevails in business circles in con-

BISHOP LEE SERIOUSLY ILL. PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—A dispatch to The Times from Wilmington, Del., says: "Alfred Lee Bishop of Delaware and senior Bishop of the Episcopal Church in the United States, is lying ill at his home in this city and it is feared that he may not survive."

CATARRHAL FEVER LEADS TO SUICIDE.
WASHINGTON, March 8.—Withert S. Ciary, Jr., ago twenty, only son of a commission merchant of this city, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the head. He had been ill for several months with catarrhal fever as the recent apell of bad weather brought on despendency.

HENRY WARD BEECHER DEAD

THE END COMES AT 9:30 A. M.

HIS LIFE SLOWLY EBBS AWAY TO THE CLOSE

SUPR'UNDED AT THE LAST MOMENTS BY HIS SOI ROWING FAMILY-NO RECOVERY FROM THE STATE OF DEEP UNCONSCIOUSNESS IN WHICH HE HAD RE-

The expected death of Mr. Beecher occurred vesterday morning, quietly and painlessly, at his Brooklyn home, No. 124 Hicks-st. It was like passing into a deep and dreamless sleep. After four days of unconsciousness the end came as he had always expressed a desire that it should come, without any lingering with waning powers and enfeebled frame. The prolonged suspense caused by his critical condition ended with a sense of relief that no more suffering was to be endured. His marvellous vitality was shown by the prolonged period during which he lingered

after the fatal stroke of apoplexy. The end came at half-past 9 o'clock. A ray of sunlight, full and strong, flashed into the dying man's bedchamber through the window just as his last breath was drawn. Calmly and with no strugthe regular breathing ceased and the great

preacher was no more. The persons present at the closing scene included the members of the immediate family and two or three intimate friends. Mr. Beecher's long gray hair lay on the pillow, brushed back in its customary careless fash-ion from the broad orow. The face, though worn by the terrible illness and lack of nourishment, looked peaceful and noble. The blue eyes, which had looked for the last time on earthly scenes, were closed and the eloquent tongue was silent forever. On the side of the bed sat the aged wife, supported by her granddaughter, Miss Kate Beecher, while another granddaughter, Miss Hattie Scoville, knell with her head in her lap. Mrs. Scoville, Mr. Beecher's only daughter, sat beside her father's head, with her husband supporting her. The two elder sons, Colonel H. B. Beecher, and William Q. Beecher, with their wives, were part of the family group, together with the rest of the grandchildren and a piece of Mrs Beacher.

The others in the room were Dr. Searle, Mr. and Mrs. S. V. White, the Rev. S. B. Halliday, E. A. Seccomb, J. B. Pond and the family servants. All eves were wet with sympathetic tears. With supernatural strength Mrs. Beecher sustained the trying ordeal and kissed her husban I fare well. The children and grandchildren did the same and one by one they left the chamber of death. The only consolation in the final scene was that the death which Mr. Beecher had always expressed a wish to come to him had been his,

THE LAST NIGHT. At no time after the character of the disease became known was any hope of recovery entertained, and how long life could last became only a question of strength and endurance. At several different times the end seemed near, but then the patient would rally and appear to take a new lease of life. Shortly after midnight yesterday Dr. Searle, who was constantly at the bedside of Mr. Beecher, thought the death rattle was sounding in his throat, and summoned the waiting members of the family, who were trying to get a little sleep. But the alarming symptoms soon passed away, although the sick man was growing visibly weaker. Again shortly before daylight it seemed that death was at haud, but again the end was delayed. When the alarming symptoms were at their height Dr. Searle issued this bulietin:

181gft Dr. Scarle Leader Mr. Beecher has failed quite rap-430 a.m.—Since 3 o'clock Mr. Beecher has failed quite rap-idly. His pulse is new 120 and variable. His temperature is uniform and 100: respiration, 50 and 54. There is much ratifing of mucus in the threat and the end appears to be approaching. W. S. SKARLE,

An hour later he supplemented it with the follow-

5:30 a. m.—The critical period has passed. It is now probe ble that Mr. Beecher will live through the foreneon. W. S. SKARLE.

The stertorous breath had become feeble and the fluctuations of the pulse showed that the heart which had beaten so steadily for nearly seventyfour years was nearing its last pulsations. Feebler and feebler were the strokes, and the gasps for breath were painfully far apart. At 7:30 at bulletin said:

Mr. Reecher is sluking rapidly and will probably live but a short time. But life was tenacious and for two hours more the struggle was continued. When the end finally came the fact was aunounced by a simple bulletia at the door, and at 10 o'clock Dr. Searle made pubne the following official announcement:

lie the following official announcement:

10 a. m., March S.—Mr. Beecher failed steadily after S a. m. His breathing became more labor, ed and shailow, and his pulse gradually grew weaker. The family was aroused at about 4 a. m., and all gathered around his bedside. It soon became evident, however, that immediate dissolution was not to be looked for. It stole on steaithily and steadily. It was not until 8:30 a. m. that he could be said to be dying. At 9 o'clock his pulse became feeble and fickering, but if remained perceptable at the breathed his last breath quietly. His remains are in the care of his faithful and excellent nurses until the arrival of Mr. Hopper, the undertaker, who has been sent for. J. Quincy Ward, the sculptor, is expected to take a cast of his face for the statue already long provided for by his stanch and old friend. Mr. Henry Sage, of Ithaca. This will ornamen Prospect Park and be a shrine to which generations of pilgrims will resent to reverence, admire, and, we trust emulate his writues.

W. S. Skarla.

CALLERS AT THE HOUSE.

Among the first visitors at the house were Mr. Beecher's brothers, Edward and Charles, the latter having just arrived from Wysox, Penn. They were just too late for the closing scene, but viewed the silent face. Charles Beecher said that it appeared even lovelier than in life. The features appeared a little thin but perfectly natural. It is doubtful whether William Beecher, of Chicago, the eldest brother, or Mrs. H. B. Stowe and Mrs. Perkins, two of the sisters, will be able to attend the funeral. The youngest son, Herbert F. Beecher, is on the Pacific Coast and cannot get to Brooklyn in time. Among the other cailers at the house were Miss Harriet Stowe, Mr. Beecher's niece; Mr. and Mrs. John T. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. G. Shearman, Mayor Whitney, General H. C. King, the Rev. Lindsay Parker, Henry Camp, Augustus Storrs, John Wood, Aaron Healey, Dr. G. W. Brush, H. R. Shelley, the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Storrs, George H. Day, the

Rev. Louis de Cormis, and D. W. Tallmadge.
In place of crape streamers a wreath of roses and forget-me-note, tied with white ribbon, was hung at the door bell, Mr. Beecher having an aversion to black as a symbol of mourning. The news was speedily spread throughout the city by the placing of flags at half-mast on the City Hall, Court House and many prominent buildings. A few minutes after 10 o'clock the City Hall bell, that of Plymouth Church and other bells throughout the

Before the body was prepared for burial J. Q. A. Ward, the sculptor, came to take a plaster cast of the features for the bronze statne of Mr. Beecher that has been ordered by Henry W. Sage. He was unable to complete his task, which will be completed this morning. This statue will probably be erected in Prospect Park, although, it is said, a movement has been started to have it placed in front of the Brooklyn City Hall. The money for the monument was set aside by Mr. Sage when he left Brookly several years ago, and he also wrote the inscription

city were tolled.

HENRY WARD BEECHER THE MOST DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN THAT BROOKLYN EVER HAD

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PUNERAL

The funeral arrangements so far as the family are concerned were promptly decided. Services will be held at the house at 9:30 to-morrow morning. These will be private. Only members of the family will be present. At 11 o'clock the body will be taken to Plymouth Church. According to a compact made years ago, the funeral sermon to a compact made years ago, the funeral sermon will be preached by Dr. Charles H. Hall, of Holy Trunty Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Beeches was more intimate with Br. Hall than with simost any other clergyman. Several years ago he told his friends tust in case of his death he desired that Dr. Hall should conduct the final services. In 1885 Mr. Beecher expressed the wish to Dr. Hall to take charge of his funeral if he should die first. The